Allama Mashriqi

Urging the Government to release Allama Mashriqi the Haque says:—The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League had passed a resolution demanding his release, which was also endorsed by the Lucknow Pakistan Conference. It shows that the demand for the release of the Allama is on behalf of the whole Muslim India and not by a few lakhs of the Khaksars. According to the latest information his condition is cansing anxiety and he can hardly move in bed. In the circumstances it is imperative that the Government should forthwith release the Allama. Will those who are at the helm of affairs in the Government of India respond to the popular sentiment of Muslim India?—*Haque*, Lucknow.

No Hindu Raj

Commenting on the proceedings of the Akhand Bharat Conference, held at Lahore, the *Inqilab* says: The Hindus have wasted best opportunities for the service of India on account of their foolish vagaries. India would have shaken off the foreign yoke twenty years ago if Mr. Gandhi had not been an embodiment of Hindu communalism. In the meantime the Hindus had adopted diverse objectionable tactics. They intrigued with the British Labour Party, tried to achieve their ends with the support of a few irresponsible Muslims, excited the Sikhs and wanted to overcome the Government by starting Civil disobedience movement with the result that the Muslims, who wanted till 1930 in the Round Table Conference the majority of a single seat in the Punjab and in Bengal and a permanent equality in Sind and the N. W. F. Province, to-day stand for Pakistan. Time was when the English people were not prepared to recognize the majority right of Muslims in their majority provinces, but now they realize the importance of the Pakistan demand and the true aspectly of the Indian question. That the Muslims are opposed to Hindu Raj is an established fact. The future of India may take any shape but there will be no Hindu Raj. There is no solution for the Indian questions unless the Muslim demands, which are incorporated in the Pakistan scheme, are fully conceded. *Inquilab*, Lahore.

Release of Prisoners

Commenting on the release of the political prisoners the *Iqbal* says: Let us see what would be the position of the League. So far as the release is concerned the League circles are absolutely disinterested, there being neither rejoicing nor any sorrow. But the League would take keen interest in the next stages which the Congress and Government would take. In case the Congress is allowed to form ministries on the old lines or any settlement is made between the Government and Congress with regard to the Central Government, it would not be agreeable to the League. In the circumstances the Government and the Congress should take no further step without due regard to this position. Would it not be advisable, in view of the impending changes, for the Congress to enter into negotiations with the League in order to arrive at an agreement? If, however, a settlement is made between the Government and the Congress behind the back of the League the consequences would be disastrous.—*Iqbal*, —Bombay.

Freedom of Muslims

Commenting on the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru which he gave immediately after his release the *Adil* says:—All the communalist Hindu leaders have been vehemently opposing the Pakistan scheme despite the repeated assurances of Muslim leaders that it aims at nothing but the freedom of Muslims in a free India. In the circumstances, the opposition will only lead to permanently intensify the bitter feelings between Hindus and Muslims. As a matter of fact the Hindus are really responsible for the "visection" of India for which they have been wrongly accusing Muslims. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should try to put a stop to that stubborn opposition to Pakistan and induce the Congress to come to terms with the Muslim League.—*Adil*,—Delhi.

A Striking Contrast

The speeches delivered during the last week-end at Lucknow and Lahore provide a striking contrast. In the course of their addresses to the Lucknow Pakistan Conference both the Nawab of Mamdot and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan took particular care not to offend the susceptibilities of non-Muslims in the slightest degree. Both laid great stress on the argument that Pakistan is in the best interests of not only Musalmans but also Hindus, as providing a means of living in perfectly amicable and neighbourly relation for the different communities.

It would, however, be a bold man who would advance a similar claim on behalf of the Akhand Bharat Conference held in Lahore. The last week-end of November in this town witnesses every year the anniversaries of the two wings of the Arya Samaj which have earned an unenviable notoriety for hymns of hate against Islam and Muslims freely indulged in by the exponents of the Arya cult. But this year the venom against Islam and Muslims found its chief vent through the Akhand Bharat Conference which was organised under the auspices of the Arya Samaj—*Eastern Times*.